

#### MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

#### BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

# CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

CITY OF FLOWOOD
Public Water Supply Name

	610075
	List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
Commucii	leral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ace report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please A	nswer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper  On water bills  Other
I	Date customers were informed:/_/
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 130 111
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
N	Name of Newspaper: The Kankin Kecord
E	Date Published: 6 /30/11 and 1/1/11
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
D	Pate Posted: / /
□ C	CR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
	<u>ICATION</u>
consistent	pertify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State at of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Za Name/Titl	te (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  U   21   20     Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

#### 2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Flowood PWS#: 0610044 & 0610075 June 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield Formation and Sparta Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Flowood have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ken Tucker at 601.939.3186. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Monday of each month at 6:30 PM at the Flowood City Hall located at 2101 Airport Road, Flowood, MS.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	061004	14		TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2010	.005	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2010	1.7	1.6 – 1.7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010	.7	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010	.26	.2526	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

76. Xylenes	N	2010	.001	.0007001	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfecti	on By-	Product				~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N N	2010	35.03	No Range	ppb	0	80	D By-product of drinking water chlorination.
		2010	1.43	1.19 1.43	ppm	1 0	MDRL = 4	4 Water additive used to control

PWS ID#	0610075	5		,	TEST	RESUI	TS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collect		evel ected	# of S	F Detects or Samples eeding L/ACL	Un Meas -me	sure	ACLG	MCL		Likely Source	of Contamination
Radioactiv	e Conta	minar	ıts										
5. Gross Alpha	ΙN	2008*	.081	over the second	.00108	31	pCi/L		0		15	Erosion of nat	
6. Radium 226	N	2008*	.375		.03537		pCi/1		0		5	Erosion of nat	ural deposits
Radium 228		2008*	.695 .081		.16669	INDICATION AND ADDRESS OF A PARTY	μg/L		01	3	7	Erosion of nat	ural denosits
7. Uranium	<u>  N</u>	2008*			.00100	01	<u>Γμ9/ι-</u>			L		Erosion or nat	arar doposito
Inorganic (	Contam	inants	<b>)</b>	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	de la companya de la	al manufacture and the control of th	tegatematica de la constancia de la cons	enteretamonimis decret	produktorio del 1007000	garane na ana ana ana ana	accompany	a care scored and an array of the same of	
10. Barium			.005	i	.00100	05	ppm				2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2010	6		.5 - 6		ppb		100	1	00	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural depos	
14. Copper	N	2010	.6	ang vilginia kudan Tuhuttan VERRI	0		ppm		1.3	AL=1	.3	Corrosion of household plumb systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride**	N	2010	1.69	)	.1 1.69		ppm	M-1-M-12-M-12-M-12-M-12-M-12-M-12-M-12-	4		4	additive which	ural deposits; wate promotes strong ge from fertilizer factories
17. Lead	N	2010	2	<del>German</del> your care disco	0	anaudus fenaka mikasu mpirasikan Pilak Pilip Pilip Milem ipi ASI Mil	ppb		0	AL=	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
21. Selenium	N	2010*	2.7	normalist popular	1.3 – 2.7	etter die Andrewskie gegen zugewerze kann verein hatze ist die das	ppb	***************************************	50		50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines	
Synthetic (	Organic	Cont	amina	nts i	includi	ng Pesi	ticid	es ar	od H	erbic	ide	es	
1,3-dimethy 1-2-nbenz (70-130)	OR SERING	N	2009*	97		94 -97							
Perrylene-d12 (70-130)	mana saaran na amada maran ir renda na bir dhii dhii dhii dhii dhii dhii dhii dh	N	2009*	103	3	92 - 103							
Triphenylphospha	te (70-130)	N	2009*	100	***********************	100 - 106		MOTERATORNIA (ANY MANAGEMENT)			MATERIA COMONO	Security and an analysis and a	
BDMC (70-130) 1,2- dibromopropa	ane	N N	2009* 2009*	109 104		93 - 04		AFTIC NEC ACT UNION SAFETY		chanadan ar directal are suind			
(60-140) 4,4- dibromobiphe (60-140)	enyl	N	2009*	102	2	99 - 102		***					
2,4 - DCPAA (70-130)		N	2009*	103		99 - 103				CONONICATION CONTRACTOR			
Tetrachlorometha		N	2009*	10	7	106 -107		CALLES TARREST		aterianistanistas kinistros 4444	wall-bases		
Disinfectio	n By-P	roduct	S	-	***************************************				anna eganomeno anno es	nacen di enimentamente de la company	утабальна		n der German
81. HAA5	N	2010	29	R	AA	ppb		tarancio nundrili di mandi	)	60	dis	r-Product of drir sinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total	N	2010	43	R	AA	ppb		(		80		/-product of drir lorination.	iking water
trihalomethanes]			race savacema nations of which the little of an artist of the little of		renger sjør en seljer kap sjør elde for kall de kollet en stør en state elde se kollet en stør elde se kollet Sjør en sjør general sejer kall de forske kall de kollet elde se kollet en stør et kollet elde se kollet elde	ana ara da ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an			AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO	minima di santa di S			

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and the same of th	N	2010	1.46	1.46 - 1.61	l bbiii	- 1		microbes
Chlorine	1 14	20,0		1	1	1		HIKIODES
	1	h						

required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for backeriological sampling that showed no coliform in an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of pliance period.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and redioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a fixelin risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Holling at 1-800-429-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HMVAIDS or other immune systemt disorders, some clearly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosportium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Flowcod works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Thursday, July 7, 2011

THE RANKIN RECORD, PLOWOOD, MISSISSIPPI - Page 3

## ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALIT CITY OF FLOWOOD PWS#: 0610044 & 0610075 **JUNE 2011**

We're pleased to greent to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water sources is from wells drawing from the Cockfield formand Sparta Sand Aquiller.
The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to determinations. Were made has been furned as susceptibility rankings assigned to each veil of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Flowood have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination. The gentile of the provident of

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<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of floatilit's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

\* Syou can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements, by have learned through our monthoning and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS We have learned through our monthoning and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS we have leave the same properties of the same properties of the same properties.

#### PROOF OF PUBLICATION

# THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPAN JULES AND 8: 27 RANKIN COUNTY

Paste Proof Here

See Han

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Rankin County, Mississippi, Tim Beeland, an authorized clerk of THE RANKIN RECORD, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in Rankin County, Mississippi as defined and prescribed in Section 13-3-31, of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is attached hereto was published in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

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	Authorized Clerk of		
	THE RANKIN RECOF	SD ,	

Sworn to and Subscribed before me the day of

My Commission Expires: 10-5-13

### 2010 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT CITY OF FLOWOOD PWS#: 0610044 & 0610075

**JUNE 2011** 

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	06100			TEST RES				
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4. Copper	R	2010	1.7	1.6 ~ 1.7	spb.	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mits, erosion of natural deposits
	×	2010	3	•	bbus	1.3	ALA13	Correlion of household plumbing systems; excelor of nebral deposits leaching from wood preservatives
6. Fluorida	*	2010	.76	25 - 26	bout			Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes alread teach decharge from facilizer and aluminu- factories
7. Lead	N	2010	1,	0	ppb	. 0	ALHIS	Corrosion of household plumbing

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76. Xylenes	_ N	2010	201	.0007001	bbur	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectio	n By-	Produc	ts			1000	Killinger	
62. TTHUS (Total missiomethanes)	H	2010	35.03	No Range	tep	. 0	80	By-product of dishking water chlorisation.

PWS 1D#0			11.22	TEST RESUL	TS	. 24	No.	900 9000 000000000000000000000000000000
Contorninger	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lovel Delected	Range of Detects or 8 of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure attent	WCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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5. Grove Agea	N.	2005	.081	.601001	pC-1.	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
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\* Host recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0,7 - 1,3 mg/l.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your vailer IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitory our drinking water for specific constituents on a monithy basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform inseers. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems or any insisting aamples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause sensor health problemer, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumibing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumibing components. When your water has been stitling for several hours, you can intimize the potential for lead exposure by flushingly your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooling. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure in available from the Safe Drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize become from the Safe Drinking vater testing.

tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and lay indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hot-Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immino-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about Safe Drinking Water Hot-Month or are provides. EPACOCQ quidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the

The City of Flowcod works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010